**FILED** 

## NOT FOR PUBLICATION

**AUG 29 2006** 

## UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

CATHY A. CATTERSON, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

## FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

ADRIAN ULTIMINIO SANCHEZ-MACIAS,

Defendant - Appellant.

No. 05-10294

D.C. No. CR-04-02087-DCB

MEMORANDUM\*

Appeal from the United States District Court for the District of Arizona David C. Bury, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted August 21, 2006\*\*

Before: GOODWIN, REINHARDT, and BEA, Circuit Judges.

Adrian Ultiminio Sanchez-Macias appeals from his 48-month sentence imposed following a guilty-plea conviction for possession with intent to distribute methamphetamine, possession with intent to distribute cocaine, importation of

<sup>\*</sup> This disposition is not appropriate for publication and may not be cited to or by the courts of this circuit except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

methamphetamine, and importation of cocaine, all in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841, 952, and 960. We have jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1291. We review the sentence for reasonableness, *see United States v. Booker*, 543 U.S. 220, 260-64 (2005), and we affirm.

Sanchez-Macias contends that the district court imposed an unreasonable sentence because it failed to consider and failed to state its conclusions on each of the 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) factors. Sanchez-Macias' contention lacks merit. To comply with the requirements of *Booker*, the district court must consider the advisory Sentencing Guidelines and the factors listed in § 3553(a). *See United States v. Knows His Gun*, 438 F.3d 913, 918 (9th Cir. 2006). However, this "does not necessitate a specific articulation of each factor separately, but rather a showing that the district court considered the statutorily-designated factors in imposing a sentence." *Id.* Here, the district court properly considered the advisory Sentencing Guidelines and the § 3553(a) factors, specifically, the seriousness of the actual offense behavior and the need to promote respect for the law.

## AFFIRMED.